

SCRAPS FROM FEARFUL TALE

Topeka Citizens Raised \$100,000 To Start Aid.

OTHER CITIES AS GENEROUS.

Topeka, June 2.—The flood began falling at 6 o'clock Sunday morning and in ten hours it had gone down eight inches. A merciful rain fell, quenching the fire which raged in the stricken district. People on roofs and in trees were drenched to the skin, and they suffered intensely from cold, but they were saved from the flames. Only death from drowning confronted them.

The rescue committee decided to leave the refugees in the strong buildings till the flood recedes to the Kaw river channel. Dry clothing sufficient for immediate needs has been sent to them in boats.

Congressman Charles Curtis who rescued his mother, paid two negroes \$200 to rescue his wife's parents from a house in a suburb.

Fear is expressed that Topeka will run short of provisions. The Wolf Packing company is flooded and most of the mills and wholesale houses are similarly situated. The gardens, truck farms and poultry yards which supply the city are swept away. There is not a pound of ice in the city, nor is there a sufficient supply of milk, for the dairies are cut off by the bank-full creeks which empty into the Kaw.

There are seventy cases of scarlet fever and measles among the 6,000 refugees now quartered in the halls and churches of Topeka proper.

On Kansas avenue, north of the river, the water in some places is up to the awnings. Through all the discomforting condition of affairs was added the presence of a cold blizzards rain. The order of the rescue work of the heroic rescuers was not abated in the least by the conditions which confronted them. For long, dreary hours, knee-deep in water and some time in water up to their necks, they worked with might and main. Tonight they can proudly point to 300 or more rescued ones who might have been swept away in the current.

Two little steam launches are cruising up and down the river, picking up some survivors. A large steamboat is expected here by a special train on the Rock Island within twenty-four hours if possible to run a train.

A trainload of small boats were in use Sunday, but they were useless in battling against the mighty current.

Large contributions have already been received for the benefit of the survivors. The amount given by Topeka citizens alone will aggregate \$100,000. To this is to be added an immense quantity of clothing, provisions and general supplies. Outside towns have generously offered and notable among them is Galveston, Tex.

Wichita, June 2.—Bulletins have just appeared here stating that there is six feet of water in the waiting room of the Union depot at Kansas City.

The streets of Armourdale, Argentine, Riverview and the lowland north of the packing houses were covered by water eight to ten feet deep; also Harlem, the east bottoms and Sheffield. The stock yards are under deep water.

Topeka, June 2.—The rescue parties work day and night. Saturday night was terrible. Many had not tasted food for forty-eight hours. The people huddled together on bare floors, and children cried piteously for something to eat. A few staid their hunger with wheat found floating in the mills. Two boats loaded with provisions for the sufferers were launched at midnight, but they were swamped and the boatmen narrowly escaped death. In the

Immense Cattle Shipments.

El Paso, Texas, June 1.—The shipments of cattle through this part of the country is unprecedented. The Mexico-Mormon civilization syndicate shipped 23,000 calves through here to Idaho. Thirteen hundred Mexican cattle arrived here for Canada. Over 13,000 Mexican cattle have already gone to the north in two weeks. Sixty thousand Terrazas cattle will be shipped north and east next week. The total for three weeks will be 100,000.

Profit Sharing.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 2.—To make the interests of the employer and employee identical by sharing the profits of the former with the latter is the plan which the Huttig-Moss Manufacturing company of St. Joseph, has determined to follow in the future. This institution has not experienced any unpleasant ruptures with its employees and expects to guard against strikes by a profit-sharing plan.

Northwest Missouri is a chain of lakes. River bottom crops are ruined.

A River Through Florence.

Florence, Kan., June 2.—The Cottonwood valley is experiencing the worst flood in years. The water in the town is running down all the streets, and is from three to five feet deep over the entire town. Every cellar and basement is flooded and in many of the business houses and residences the water is from two inches to three feet deep on the first floors. In East Florence many of the houses are submerged to the eaves. Lawns, gardens and fields are totally ruined.

morning the rescuers succeeded in sending five loads of provisions, including tanks of hot coffee, to the refugees, which relieved their condition materially. Other provision boats followed until the danger of starvation was eliminated from the situation.

Topeka, June 2.—Rush messages were sent to the superintendent and agent of the Rock Island at St. Joseph by Mayor Bergenthal and the secretary of the Commercial club, as follows:

"Topeka wants three to six steam launches and twelve clinker boats, with men to handle. Send here by special at once and rescue people in North Topeka."

The agent at St. Joseph was ordered to load the train at once, secure a clear track and proceed to Topeka. The train was to feel its way as far as possible on the submerged tracks and then the boats will be launched. Topeka citizens guaranteed all the expenses of the undertaking.

Boats were received here on a number of special trains run by the Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe over circuitous routes. Two small steamboats were put into service at 4:30 p. m. Sunday, one from Ottawa and the other from St. Joseph. By this the work of rescue was greatly facilitated.

Boats from Emporia, Ottawa, Kansas City and St. Joseph are all doing good service. They are hauled two miles above town, filled with provisions and manned with rowers. Then they are run across to the stricken quarters.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 2.—St. John's lumber yard caught fire from slacking line and was almost totally destroyed. Another fire started in the northeast section of town but it was impossible to get to it.

The back end of the big theater collapsed and several other large buildings were threatened. There were two feet of water on the floors of the Midland, Brunswick and Santa Fe hotels. Some of the railroad yards had been washed away and no trains were running except the Missouri Pacific passenger trains. Rock Island and Santa Fe passengers were transferred to the Missouri Pacific and taken to Wichita.

Nearly all of the business houses in the center of the city had from six inches to two feet of water on their floors and many thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been damaged. The water in the stores was covered with goods floating around. The furniture in many homes was ruined.

McPherson, June 1.—At Lindsborg 200 feet of the Union Pacific track has been washed away and on the Rock Island and the A. T. & S. F. east of this place two bridges have been washed out and trains are all delayed. Farmers are very much worried over the condition of the growing crops. The continued rain has not been a damage to the corn they say, but it has greatly injured the wheat.

Topeka, June 2.—Thieves in boats began to rob the flooded houses in North Topeka. A heavily armed vigilance committee has gone to the scene. It is made up of ex-soldiers of the Twentieth Kansas. They have been ordered to shoot thieves on sight.

Des Moines, Ia., May 30.—Another death was reported as the result of the tornado in South Des Moines. The home of Mr. Richard Wallace, a carpenter, was destroyed and in a fire that resulted from the kitchen stove being overturned a three-year-old daughter was burned to death, pinched under the debris. The Des Moines river shows the prospect of exceeding the high water mark of a year ago. Many persons are leaving their homes in the bottoms, and stocks are being removed from factories with all possible speed.

Hundreds Of Homes Deserted.

Des Moines, Ia., June 1.—Hundreds of families were driven from their homes by floods closely approaching the record of last year and continued to rise with such rapidity as to soon surpass last year's record. At the Sixth street bridge in North Des Moines, the gauge was within six inches of last year's record of 21.4 feet. In the heart of the city the gauge indicated approximately 19 feet. The water was still rising at the rate of two inches an hour.

A Call For Militia.

Topeka, May 29.—A telegram from Governor Bailey was received from the sheriff of Yates Center requesting him to order out a company of the state militia to protect J. M. Woods, a negro in jail there charged with assaulting Mrs. J. C. Lind, the wife of a farmer at Yates Center. An angry mob surrounded the jail with the avowed intention of lynching the negro. The sheriff and his deputies said they could not protect Woods much longer from the crowd.

Santa Fe Pre-Pays Wages.

Topeka, June 2.—The following notice was posted on the shop superintendent's office:

"All employees who need their wages can secure their money by applying to me tomorrow morning." This was signed by the shop superintendent.

About 300 applied for their salaries. The total amount of wages for this number will be about \$15,000. The Santa Fe regular payday is on the fifteenth of each month, making an advance of a half month's wages.

Topeka, June 2.—The water commenced falling, at the rate of half an inch an hour. The number of dead is not known. There have been seven bodies identified. The latest knowledge of the missing, who are supposed to have perished, is 25. There is now no danger of starvation among those still left in North Topeka. The real danger is from sickness, as medical relief can not reach all who require it promptly. The possibility of an epidemic is most serious. The emergency board of health says that North Topeka will not be fit to be inhabited for some months, on account of sanitary conditions.

Provisions are becoming scarce as no freight has arrived for several days. There are charges of a combination to raise prices. A prominent miller meets this with the declaration that the millers don't wish to make money out of a calamity.

The Rock Island relief train reached the city with 60 boats and two steam launches with boatmen from Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph. The same road brought in a long line of passenger coaches for the homeless to occupy. Many of the homeless will be taken to other cities where they will be provided for.

The Santa Fe gave the use of its shops and material for building water crafts. So far the relief committee has been sufficiently supplied with clothing and food. Residences in this city give shelter to all as soon as they are supplied with clothing. There has been no trouble for them to find places to stay.

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—Reliable information from Kansas City, Kan., states that 20,000 persons are homeless. A number have been drowned and the property loss has been heavy. There are no electric lights in either city save where there are private plants. People in the wholesale district have been confined and threatened with death for days, most of the time without food and early out of water. People sought refuge upon bridges. There were 20 to 30 people caught by the flood in the stock yards district. There were floods in the west bottoms who made rafts and from them entered second story windows to steal. A detachment of officers were sent there with orders to shoot on sight.

So far as yet known the death list does not exceed twenty, no two of them in one place. There was eight feet of water in the Union depot. A great swirling lake dotted with floating cottages, trees and telegraph poles and other wreckage, covers the lowlands as far as the eye can reach. Similar floating objects came rushing down the Kansas river, some of it possibly from Topeka.

The food situation became alarming. The supply was soon limited to canned goods, and prices are doubled and trebled. No provisions can be brought in until the railroads are enabled to move trains.

Railway traffic is prostrated in all directions, save that the Santa Fe continues to start its trains to Chicago, that road having the only bridge which can be used, and that bridge is at Sibby, 25 miles from here. The Union Pacific does not expect to get a train as far as Topeka for two weeks. The present terminus of the Mo., Kan. & Texas is at Rosedale, and the Frisco is trying to get out trains from there. The Rock Island is without traffic in any direction.

Wichita, Kan.—News is received here in the afternoon of June 2nd, by telephone, that the water has reached the second story of the Union depot in Kansas City. One acquainted with that section of Kansas City will realize what this news means to the whole of the bottom lands about the mouth of the Kansas river.

Cities Offering Aid.

Topeka, June 2.—It is impossible to obtain a list of the dead. The rescuers tell of drownings seen from the boats. Refugees tell of people who tumbled into the water and were drowned. Bodies have been seen floating in the river, but generally were not recognized. It is probable that children make up a large majority of the flood victims. The local relief committee raised \$2,000 to buy food for the refugees. Galveston, New Orleans, St. Joseph and other cities have offered aid.

West Of Atchison.

Atchison, Kan., June 1.—The Missouri Pacific gave notice that it would receive no freight until further orders for stations along its Central Branch lines west of Frankfort, on account of high water. Central Branch trains have been moved all this week with difficulty, and not a single through train reached Atchison for several days. The line is cut in two near Irving, where the Blue river is out of its banks and where a half mile of track is reported to be under water.

Atchison Flooded.

Atchison, June 2.—A flood in White Clay creek, which runs through the center of Atchison, damaged property to the extent of thousands of dollars. Bridges were washed out and buildings and basements were flooded. The Atchison Globe suffered a loss of nearly \$1,000 in its paper warehouse. Trains on the Central branch, Burlington and Santa Fe railway, have been annulled. The Missouri Pacific did not attempt to turn a wheel on this division of the road.

MARKETS CORRECTED DAILY

Kansas City.			
NATIVE STEERS	5.80	5.85	5.90
HOGS—Choice to heavy	5.25	5.30	5.35
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	70 1/2	70 3/4	71 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40 1/2	40 3/4	41 1/4
DAYS—No. 2 mixed	40 1/2	40 3/4	41 1/4
SAY—Choice Timothy	9 50	9 50	10 00
BUTTER—Choice	18	18	19
EGGS—	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Chicago Live Stock.			
GOOD TO PRIME	4.85	4.85	4.85
HIPFELS	2.25	2.25	4.80
TEXAS FRY STEERS	5.85	5.85	5.85
HOGS	5.85	5.85	5.85
Chicago Grain.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	74 1/2	74 1/2	75
CORN—No. 2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
COB—No. 2	34 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES	4.20	4.20	4.20
HIPFELS	2.25	2.25	4.00
TEXAS STEERS	5.85	5.85	5.85
Cotton.			
LIVERPOOL	11.30	11.30	11.30
NEW YORK	11.75	11.75	11.75
GALVESTON	11.75	11.75	11.75
Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT—	Open	High	Low
July	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2
Sept	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2
CORN—	Open	High	Low
July	40 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2
Sept	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2
COB—	Open	High	Low
July	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2
Sept	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2
Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS	5.35	5.35	5.35
CATTLE—STOCKERS	4.15	4.15	4.15
COWS	3.25	3.25	3.25
HEIFERS	2.75	2.75	2.75
STEERS	4.00	4.00	4.00

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

The North Canadian river is higher than ever known.

In some parts of Iowa the flood began to recede on Friday.

The Blue river covers large districts in the city of Beatrice, Neb. There are no trains moving.

The paper mill of the Malone Paper company at Malone, N. Y., is destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000.

Water on the bottoms at the mouth of the Kansas river reached the depth of twenty feet on June 2.

Labor troubles have caused the closing of Smith & Wesson's revolver factory at Springfield, Mass.

All wires along the Union Pacific from Kansas City to Denver were put out of service by the storm.

The Omaha packing houses have raised the wages of unskilled employees from 17 1/2 to 19 cents an hour.

At Creston, Iowa, ten buildings were blown from their foundations; one of them was wrecked completely.

Salt Creek overflows the lowland portion of Lincoln, Nebraska. Quarters are provided in the court house for families driven out of their homes.

The number of persons killed in the earthquake in Asiatic Turkey is 860 by official estimate. A score of villages were completely destroyed and many more partially.

The tornado in Iowa did great damage. Boone, Shelby county, was wiped off the map, and many farm houses near there were wrecked. The Great Western depot and a large church were wrecked.

Judge Carpenter, at Denver, decides that the appropriation act of the last legislature is invalid. This will make a special session of the legislature necessary if the supreme court sustains the decision.

For the fifth time but not consecutively, General Luis Terrazas, statesman and hero of Mexico's fight for independence and the richest man in the republic, was inaugurated governor of Chihuahua last week.

U. S. District Judge Phillips granted an injunction to two non-union restaurants of Kansas City, Mo., against the labor organizations, restraining them from doing acts calculated to injure the business of the plaintiffs.

Thomas A. Edison has become a partner of Marconi in his wireless telegraphy schemes. Edison transfers a number of his own patents to the new firm and is technical director of the business.

At last grand juries in Alabama are indicting people who hold negroes in involuntary servitude, and some of them for whipping such persons.

The J. I. Case machine shops at Racine, Wisconsin, are burned; also the Racine Boat manufacturing and the Standard Oil tank sheds.

In southeastern Nebraska farms are flooded. In Otter county eighty bridges have been carried away. At Hastings and Calloway a high wind and heavy hail did great damage.

The Presbyterian general assembly adopted resolutions as a basis for efforts to secure the expulsion of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, from the United States senate.

North of Gray, Audubon county, Iowa, a tornado wrecked a farm house and two children were killed, and five others seriously injured.

The Central Ozark Fruit Co., of Topeka, Kan., has purchased 2,650 acres of land in a body in Webster county, Mo., which will be converted into an orchard, making one of the largest in the state.

The Presbyterian general assembly by a unanimous vote adopted the revision of the confession of faith as prepared by the committee appointed in 1901.

At Sioux City, Iowa, 500 persons were driven from their homes along Floyd river.

TORNADO IN GEORGIA.

Cotton Factories And Their Operatives Demolished and Crushed.

THREE COTTON MILL TOWNS.

Gainesville, Ga., June 2.—A tornado of terrific fury struck Gainesville out of a clear sky, causing fearful loss of life in this city and in New Holland and White Sulphur. As near as can be calculated at this hour the results are 85 men, women and children dead, and perhaps forty more fatally injured, with a property loss of something like \$300,000. The death list is yet imperfect, not all the bodies having been recovered and identified. Many of them are mangled beyond recognition, the only means of identification being the records of the cotton mills in which most of the victims worked. The storm appeared suddenly, and within two minutes it had killed nearly a hundred people, torn two stories from the five-story brick factory of the Gainesville cotton mills, demolished almost 200 cottages, razed several brick stores to the ground and blown down innumerable outbuildings.

The tornado appears to have swept down from the southwest, striking the Gainesville mills with a roar like the report of artillery. After lifting two stories from the structure it swept on to the northwest leaving a trail of destruction along Summit street, which is inhabited almost exclusively by negroes. Nearly a hundred cottages of colored persons on the street were levelled to the ground, but by a fortunate circumstance the tenants were all absent, having left the city in the morning to take part in a colored picnic. Torrents of rain accompanied the wind, but within five minutes after its first onslaught the sun was shining upon the scene of fearful desolation. The list of the dead is confined mainly to operatives of the Gainesville cotton mills and the Paolet cotton mills and two-thirds of them were women and children.

The furious wind next descended on the plant of the Paolet cotton mills at New Holland, two miles from the Southern station. This is one of the largest cotton mills in the South, employing more than 600 hands.

From Holland the tornado swept onward to the east, in the direction of White Sulphur, a town of about a hundred people. Unconfirmed reports from there said that about twelve persons were killed.

Cattle Dipping Order Suspended.

Topeka, May 29.—Governor Bailey modified the cattle dipping order made last week by the state livestock sanitary board for the suppression of Texas itch. For thirty days cattle approved by the sheriff of the county in which they are held will not have to be dipped. This is an extension of time sufficient to allow the cattlemen to prepare dipping vats.

Trainmen Get A Raise.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 1.—General Superintendent Potter of the Wisconsin Central road officially announced that beginning June 1 all the trainmen employed on that system would receive a raise of from 12 to 15 per cent in wages. The larger increase applies to the freight men and the smaller to the passenger men.

Minnesota Flood.

Rochester, Minn., June 1.—The worst storm in twenty years raged here and several streets in the city were flooded. The Sumbrella river rose five feet in two hours and many houses and yards were under water. A cloudburst was reported at Rockdale and some stock was drowned.

Flood At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—The Missouri river at this point rose three feet within twenty-four hours, and the government gauge stood at 21.7 feet, which is slightly above the danger line. The water backed up through the sewers in the west bottoms in the wholesale district, flooding the district of several houses and driving occupants of shanties to higher grounds. As heavy rains are reported above here, a further rise is likely which may result in serious damage.

Bridges Still Stand.

Topeka, June 2.—The big Melan bridge has stood as solid as adamant. The north approach has washed badly and the south approach has sagged, but the main structure still stands in line. At the present time it not only serves as a bridge, but also a dam. The water is still higher than the arches and the pressure of the current is terrific. The water is two feet lower below the structure than it is above. The Rock Island and Santa Fe bridges still stand.

"Draw On Us."

Topeka, Kan., May 3.—Among other messages from cities offering assistance was one from the Galveston Tribune reading:

"If we can do anything at all in the aid of your city please feel free to call on us."

Other messages from Kansas towns authorized the commission to draw on individuals for stated sums and as soon as the mails open a great number of contributions of outside towns are expected.

COTTONWOOD AND NEOSHO.

Tornado Demolished Church and High School at Strong City.

Topeka, June 1.—Further news from the valleys of the Neosho and Cottonwood rivers tell that the Rock Island depot at Marion is flooded and abandoned.

At Newton the streets were flooded by a cloudburst. A tornado passed through that county doing small damage. A tornado struck Strong City demolishing the high school building and Baptist church.

At Lawrence the water is thirteen feet deep on top of the dam. At Marysville the water is the highest ever known. Small towns on the Vermillion are flooded.

In Oklahoma deaths from drowning are quite common. Trains are tied up almost everywhere in the two territories.

Drouth In The East.

Washington, May 27.—The farmers of Eastern Pennsylvania, New York and the New England states are alarmed over the severe drouth which threatens to ruin crops and there seems to be no relief. In some sections there has been no rain for more than five weeks. Strawberry vines are dried and withered so that they probably will not revive. Pastures furnish scant feed for cattle and last year's hay and grain are fed. Many of the streams have dried up.

Flood And Fire At Minco.

Wichita, May 27.—Davidson & Case received the following dispatch from their agent at El Reno, Okla.:

"Flood and fire at Minco, I. T. Lime house and shed burned. Office damaged."

No further particulars have been learned by the home office in this city. The telephone wires are down all over that part of the territory and Davidson & Case have been unable to learn how much damage was sustained at their Minco yard.

River Through Abilene.

Abilene, Kan., June 1.—Seven inches of rain fell in Dickinson county in torrents. All business is suspended. Mud Creek went over its banks and water ran through the center of Abilene five feet deep on fourth street. Half the city is inundated and probably sixty basements flooded. A foot of water is in some stores and houses. A number of families have abandoned their homes. The electric light plant on Smoky Hill river was flooded.

Three Mining Districts Unite.

Topeka, June 2.—A meeting of the coal miners of the Kansas-Missouri and Arkansas-Indian Territory districts will be held at Pittsburg, Kan., July 8, to fix a schedule of wages to apply to all three districts. In the past each district has fixed its own scale and had it out with the coal operators of that district. From now on the three districts propose to work in unison and demand the same scale of wages.

Three More Trains Of Threshers.

Linville, Iowa, June 2.—A train of thirty-eight cars pulled by two engines passed through Linville. The train was the second one in a series of three trains of thirty-eight cars each. All were loaded with Minneapolis engines, threshers and attachments, bound for the Kansas and Oklahoma wheat fields. They attracted large crowds at every station.

Blown To Pieces.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 28.—Twenty buildings were damaged here by a heavy windstorm, accompanied by a heavy rain which amounted to a cloudburst. The greatest damage was in South St. Joseph, where a dozen frame buildings were blown to pieces. The loss is probably \$75,000.

Earthquake In Turkey.

Constantinople, June 1.—A terrible earthquake occurred April 29 at Melazgheri, in Asiatic Turkey, in the village of Van, 80 miles southeast of Erzeroom, on the Euphrates. The town was totally destroyed with its entire population, numbering 2,000 souls, including 700 Armenians as well as troops forming the garrison of Melazgheri. In addition over 400 houses in the neighboring villages collapsed. A somewhat severe earthquake was felt here.

Union Pacific Strike Settled.

Omaha, June 2.—The Union Pacific strike that has been on at all of the shops of the system is declared off and all of the boilermakers will return to work under the terms of the settlement agreed upon at New York last week. There was a slight hitch in the proceedings, but after a meeting of the boilermakers it was discovered that the terms of the settlement were misunderstood. The matters of difference were soon cleared away and word sent to the shops of the system outside of Omaha.

Floods In Nebraska.

Beatrice, Neb., June 3.—Never before has this section of the state experienced such a flood as it is now having. At Hoag, near here, the Blue river is three miles wide. It is still rising and rain is falling in torrents. The Burlington track is under 10 inches of water on the bridge. Ten cars loaded with grain and coal were placed on the bridge to hold it. One passenger train is tied up at Dewitt; another tried to get through here, but could not. In Beatrice the conditions are alarming.